

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 230.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$3.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$3.50 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1927

Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 CENTS

NEW YORK WORKERS TO ANSWER MINERS' CALL

COSTUME DANCE TO END DEFENSE BAZAAR TONIGHT

Embree, Sablich, Greco, Carrillo to Attend

The nine-day bazaar of the Joint Defense Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, will end tonight with a brilliant costume ball at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St. Guests of honor will include Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists acquitted of a fascist murder plot last week, and A. S. Embree, organizer of the Colorado miners' strike, and Milka Sablich, Colorado girl strike leader.

Issues Appeal.

An appeal to support the bazaar was issued last night by Ludwig Landy, manager, Joint Defense Committee.

"While the bazaar is still on," says the statement, "the news comes that 15 of the most loyal leaders of the Cloakmakers' Union must pay penalties totalling \$17,500 or go to prison for six months."

"This decision affects not only the cloakmakers but the entire labor movement of this country. It is an open challenge to the American working class. It is an attempt on the part of the bosses to deprive the workers of their fundamental right to strike in this country."

Repulse Attack.

"The American workers will repulse this outrageous attack and will (Continued on Page Five)

WAGE INCREASE TO FOOL MINERS

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 30.—In an obvious effort to get the striking miners to return to the coal pits, the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. today announced a wage increase for coal miners in its southern mines. The basic wage is now set at \$6.52, and is effective January 1.

A. S. Embree, organizer of the Colorado mine strike, now in New York to address a relief meeting next Monday, said here last night that the raise announced by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. is a Rockefeller concern, amounts to only thirty-two cents, and not one dollar as announced in despatches from Denver.

"Last September," Embree said, "the basic wage was \$5.52. After we had served notice of the strike but before the men actually walked out, the company announced a wage raise of sixty-eight cents, making the scale \$6.20. This does not interfere with the walk-out, however, and will not bait the strikers into returning to the mines."

It is pointed out that the C. F. & I. Co. has been able to recruit comparatively few scabs in the present strike. Moreover, the absence of a union organization makes it possible for the company to repudiate the present "increase" and revert to the old scale.

(Continued on Page Five)

Three Workers Hurt, 1 Killed, as Cement Works Blows Up Again

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 30.—One man died in the Lackawanna Hospital today and three others were suffering serious injuries as the result of a flare-back in the kiln at the Great Lakes Portland Cement Co. Lacey Smith, 22, of Lackawanna, was killed by the blast, which slightly injured a number of other workmen. Constant accidents take place in this shop and nothing is done about it.

Evolutionist Wins in Tennessee Meeting

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 30.—Henry Fairfield Osborn, one of the foremost of evolutionists, was today elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, now holding its annual meeting here.

DYNAMITE OPENS TRAFFIC.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The locks on the barge canal at Pendleton were opened yesterday by dynamiting the ice. The ice had blocked the flow of water for the first time in fifty years. The shortage of water had forced local factories to shut down.



A. S. EMBREE.

EMBREE'S STORY IS OF STRUGGLE

Long activity in the front lines of the class struggle have meant years in jail for A. S. Embree, organizer of the striking Colorado miners.

Introduced to the principles of Marxism in 1896, Embree was at Nome, Alaska, in 1908 and in Bisbee, Ariz. in 1916. Today he is in New York and with Milka Sablich, Colorado girl strike leader, appealing for relief funds for the striking miners of Colorado, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

"In 1916 I was at Bisbee," Embree said yesterday, "without any attempt at a chronological account."

As a Miner.

While talking about the present struggle and, at the request of a DAILY WORKER reporter, about himself, Embree sat across the table from the interviewer in the office of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway.

"I was doing copper mining in Bisbee," he continued. "I worked for the Calumet & Arizona Mining Co. until the strike started in June, 1917. I had been a miner for years."

Deported in Bisbee.

Embree told of the deportation that summer of the 1,200 miners from Bisbee.

"It was in the early morning of July 12, long before daylight," he said. "More than 2,000 armed men came together in the town. They were made up of some of the local business men, professional law-and-order fellows, (Continued on Page Two)

JOINT BD. WILL APPEAL PENALTY

A motion will be heard in the Appellate Division Court Jan. 6 to annul penalties totalling \$17,000 imposed by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger upon Louis Hyman, manager, and seventeen other leaders of the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, for violating an anti-picketing injunction. Judge McAvoy of the Court of Appeals granted a stay of the execution of the sentence.

An editorial appearing in "The New York Law Journal," a professional daily newspaper of court news, criticizes Judge Erlanger for overstepping his authority. Boudin and Wittenberg, attorneys for the Joint Board, are confident of a reversal of this sentence, which means jail for the defendants on their failure to pay the penalty. Of the total penalty, \$10,000 is listed as damages for the employers.

CIGARETTE MAKER DIES.

Michael Schinasi, cigarette manufacturer, of No. 35-37 Maiden Lane, collapsed yesterday in the Pennsylvania station and died before medical aid could be summoned.

Movie Is Enjoined by Anti-Cruelty Society

An injunction prohibiting the showing of the motion picture "Boy of the Street," was obtained yesterday by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The society charges that the picture places it in an unfavorable light. The particular scene complained of shows a dog catcher throwing a small boy's pet dog into a wagon marked A. S. P. C. A.

Grand Jury Unmasks Burns Spy Prosecutor

GORDON REFUSES TO INDICT BURNS AND OIL BARONS

"Presentment" Exposes Plan to Let Them Go

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The District of Columbia Grand Jury forced the hand of U. S. District Attorney Peyton Gordon, prosecuting rather feebly the case of jury spying, and the "fixing" of the Sinclair-Fall Teapot Dome oil graft jury.

Brings in "Presentment."

The grand jury brought in a "presentment," that is, a result of findings, accusing Oil Baron Harry Sinclair, his assistants, Henry Mason Day, of the Sinclair Exploration Co., and Sheldon Clark, of the Sinclair Refining Co.; W. Sherman Burns, the self-styled "eye that never sleeps" and owner of the labor hating Burns Detective Agency, and Burns' three assistants, Chas. G. Ruddy, manager of Burns agents in Washington who spied on the oil graft jury at the orders of Sinclair and friends; W. Sherman Burns, the son of the founder of the agency, and Frank J. O'Reilly, contact man between the spies and Day.

The presentment of a grand jury is normally followed by an indictment, but Gordon, for his own sufficient reasons, whatever they are, announces that there will be no indictment.

(Continued on Page Two)

POLICE IN RAID ON TAXI DRIVERS

Sweeping down upon a number of hack stands in the vicinity of the Yankee Stadium in the Bronx, police inspectors yesterday "stripped" at least four cab drivers, depriving them of their rate cards, and held up at least 30 others in a continuation of the reign of police terror which for the past year has been in force against the New York scab men.

Cab drivers in disclosing details of the affair spoke in hesitating tones in fear of the consequences which, they stated, would inevitably follow should the police discover the names of those giving out information of the raid. No special reason could be ascertained for yesterday's police attack.

Without Warning.

Without warning a number of police inspectors lined up for "inspection" about a score of taxi drivers. "We are from the hack bureau," the officers announced, "and you fellows are going to be looked over."

Objections by some of the drivers to being thus treated as if they were criminals, brought the familiar threat. "If you say another word, I will break you," the inspectors said, the reference being to the practice of ordering cab drivers to appear at the Hack Trial Bureau where for trivial cause or none at all drivers have their licenses revoked.

"Strip" Four Innocent Hackmen.

In the process of "inspecting" the group of taxi drivers, four workers were immediately accused, on the most trivial pretexts, it is reliably reported, as having violated one of the 60 regulations with which the police control the drivers. (Names and addresses of the witnesses to this affair, as well as the exact location of the incidents are being withheld by the DAILY WORKER at the request of (Continued on Page Five)

Postpone District Meet

The full meeting of the district executive committee of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, scheduled for Monday, has been postponed until Sunday, Jan. 8, at 10 a. m., due to a conflicting meeting.

A report on the political and industrial work of the district will be given. The meeting will continue during the entire day.

ALL YEAR SCHOOL URGED.

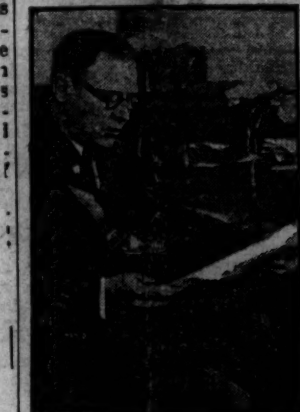
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Urging an all-year school session, Edward P. Smith declared before an assembly of teachers yesterday that the "40 week year" dates from the time when we were an agricultural people, when pupils were needed for harvesting. "The summer term is a blessing and not a curse he insisted.

FRAYNE JOINS BOSSES IN ATTACK ON MINERS' RELIEF

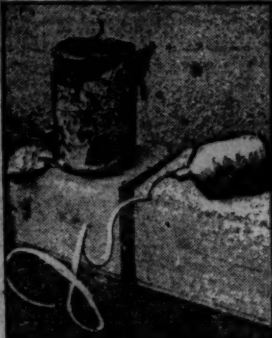
DAILY NEWS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29

'S LAST PLEA J

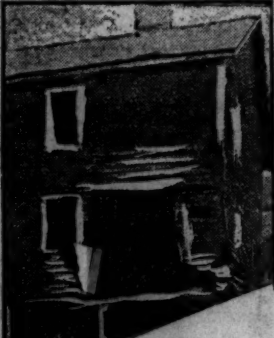
COAL OPERATORS CHARGE BOMBINGS BY STRIKERS



Col. G. W. Freeman, head of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal company, says the bomb was placed by strikers.



(By Allwater) A bomb found at Terminal Mine No. 3 of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal company. Operators charge the bomb was placed by strikers.



(By Allwater) A bomb found at Terminal Mine No. 3 of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal company. Operators charge the bomb was placed by strikers.

Unauthorized Drive for Relief of Coal Strikers Started Here

An unauthorized coal miners' relief committee has sprung up over night in New York and yesterday was soliciting funds for the relief of the striking miners in Pennsylvania. The committee, which is calling itself the "Pennsylvania Coal Miners' Relief Committee," opened its headquarters in a small room in the office building at 739 Broadway at 11th St.

THE NEWS warns its readers that solicitation of funds by men connected with the series of articles on conditions in the Pennsylvania field being published in this column.

Also, Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who is affiliated with the NEWS, is not authorized to drive for a fund drive of our own.

We are in the midst of plans for a fund drive and will collect money from our union members and others who wish to contribute. We will be asked to send it direct to the Federation headquarters in Washington, D. C. Later, they will receive a receipt.

Lindbergh and Gun In British Colony

BELIZE, British Honduras, Dec. 30.—Charles A. Lindbergh, flying "ambassador" for the war and state departments of the United States, who is showing the natives of Central America how easy bombing fleets from El Paso or San Antonio could wipe them out, landed at this outpost of British imperialism today. He was well received by the officials. Lindbergh throughout his Central American and Mexican trip is equipped with the regulation U. S. army rifle, which he keeps in the cockpit of his machine.

\$50,000 for Atheism

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 30.—The New York Association for the Advancement of Atheism is bequeathed a \$50,000 endowment by the will of Aaron S. Cades, on file here today. The will also provides \$25,000 for educational institutions provided they "do not teach religion in any form."

The executors of the estate announced they would contest the action in court.

Arrest Four Miners On Sedition Charge

The American Civil Liberties Union reports that four coal miners were arrested on sedition charges in Donora, Pa., near Pittsburgh, and will be given hearings January 10. They are Nick Knezevich, Ivan Ceh, Joe Hitiak and Matt Goretta, revolutionary literature, including a book on "The Russian Revolution," and a copy of the report of the American labor delegation to the Soviet Union.

STALLED ON R. R. TRACK.

WESTVILLE, N. J., Dec. 30.—Howard Smith, truckdriver, narrowly escaped death today when his disabled truck stalled on a railroad track as a fast freight train bore down on him. He jumped.

On account of the New Year's Holiday, The DAILY WORKER will not publish an edition for Monday, Jan. 2.

Two hundred and fifty thousand men, women and children are fighting for unionism and against the open shop in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. Thousands of families have been evicted. Hunger, cold and destitution is their permanent problem. In a vicious labor-hating tabloid newspaper, the New York Daily News, a subsidiary of the reactionary Chicago Tribune, Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. general organizer, attacks the work of relief not under the official direction of the federation.

Picture shows page in the News in which is contained this vicious attack against the miners in the form of an interview with the chief of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company's private army of gunmen. Under it, curiously enough, is Frayne's attack against the relief agencies.

Whitewash Killing of 3 Coffey Dam Workers

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 30.—The recent "blow" at the Coffey Dam here, through which three men were killed was called an "accident" by the committee which conducted the investigation.

Six Cops, One Monkey

Chattering triumphantly, and gesturing derision at its pursuers, a black monkey led six Brooklyn patrolmen of the Poplar St. Station a merry chase yesterday. Jocko finally was cornered in the hallway of a dwelling on Willow St. After making several determined efforts to escape, he realized he was outnumbered and allowed himself to be taken to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

THOUSANDS WILL SUPPORT STRIKE AT GIANT RAIL

Embree, Sablich, Dunn Will Speak

New York labor will demonstrate its solidarity with the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Colorado by filling Central Post Office, 67th St. and Third Ave., Monday night at 8 o'clock for New York's first large-scale miners' relief mass meeting.

A. S. Embree, Colorado mine organizer, and "Flaming Milka" Sablich, 19-year-old girl leader, will tell of the struggle of the miners for organization and a living wage.

Other speakers at the meeting will be William F. Dunn, of The DAILY WORKER; Tony Minerich, striking Pennsylvania miner; Bishop Paul Jones, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and Solon De Leon. Robert W. Dunn will act as chairman.

The meeting is being held under the joint auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, the Workers' International Relief, and the East Conference for Miners' Relief.

Labor Supports Miners. Monday's meeting is confidently expected to be a further demonstration of the support of the miners' struggle.

(Continued on Page Five)

MASS MARCHING FOR OHIO MINES

By AMY SCHECHTER. (Special To The DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 30.—They are going to try to bring scabs into the Hocking Valley, a mining field which is the scene of some of the most heroic battles of the union miners in the past.

A thousand locked-out coal miners packed the Glouster, Ohio, Opera House to the doors and pledged themselves to resist attempts to open mines with mass marching to the limit, defending themselves against illegal violence practiced against them if the coal companies resort to violence.

Will Lead March. "If the operators start bringing in these strikebreakers, gunmen and thugs, and you men march on them," said Orin Daugherty, Hocking district president of the United Mine Workers of America, as he made clear at the meeting that he adopted the same attitude as the rank and file.

"Don't stop you. I'll lead you," Daugherty stated that he was not taking any salary during the strike. The meeting not only adopted the resolution on resistance to strike-breaking tactics by the companies, but carried another resolution demanding the assessments on miners working under settlements covering portions of the field, be increased to provide relief for the men still locked out.

Immediate relief is needed here as in Pennsylvania. About seven hundred men are out in this field, after nine months of semi-starvation, and with winter getting worse. Until recently there was practically no relief. Now there is generally about a dollar every two weeks per family.

4 Face Trial In Injunction Case

Four Workers (Communists) members arrested Dec. 7 when distributing anti-injunction leaflets issued by the Party near the Mine Dry Dock, Brooklyn, were held for trial in Special Sessions Court, Magistrate David Rosenfield in the 5th District Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The workers are Emil Baklanoff, Thomas Thorsen, Eric Hansen and Neils Knith. They are out on \$100 bail each. Jacques Baklanoff, retained as counsel by the International Labor Defense, presented a brief for their release which was overruled by the magistrate.

The four workers are charged with undermining the court of law by distributing leaflets opposing the granting of injunctions against strike workers.

Coolidge's Senator Would Establish Federal Sales Tax to Burden Consumers

SMOOT PROPOSES RELIEF FOR THE BIG TAX PAYERS

Admits Coolidge Prosperity Is Myth

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, one of the Mellon-Coolidge old guard, admitted that Coolidge prosperity is a myth by admitting that action on the tax reduction bill be postponed for at least three months.

See Less Business.
The office of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced in connection with the proposed tax cut of \$290,000,000 that business next year would probably be lower than this year so the returns from taxes would be much less. Hence the facts of life refute the administration bunk about prosperity.

Advocates Sales Tax.
Smoot advocates a sales tax of one per cent which would be added to the price of all commodities. This, according to Smoot, would increase the revenue at least \$1,600,000,000 if all corporations and income taxes were repealed and only the tariff remained. This would benefit those billionaires and others of the plutocracy and force the masses to pay all the expenses of the government that exists only to perpetuate the rule of small section of society over all the rest of the population.

DIVERS RISKED TO RAISE WRECK

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 30.—"We will open the hatch of the mine room tomorrow if the weather permits," said the commander of the rescue fleet flag ship today, while divers were completing the second tunnel under the gun of the S-4, now at the bottom of Provincetown Harbor.

Divers Suffer.
Two surgeons, specialists in diseases that affect divers, arrived in town today and were transported to the Falcon, where they will make their headquarters for the time being.

They are Dr. Edward R. Noyes and Dr. G. H. Martin, both of Washington, D. C.
Both medical men fear a disease that divers call "the bends." It ties the limbs of the man who has been brought to the surface, and when he tries to move, he is unable to do so. Michael, the diver who was rescued a week ago, required two men to break the cramp that had knotted his legs at the time of his accident under water.

"Ruler of Cal's Nave."
The officer in supreme charge of the salvaging operations on the S-4, and of the attempts to save the lives of six men who died after 40 hours' suffering in the forward compartment, is Admiral Brumby, stationed at Provincetown.

Brumby knows so little about submarine salvage that he allowed one Shambaugh, a garage keeper at Lafayette, to answer a telegram sent by Brumby to him by accident, under the impression that Shambaugh was an expert diver, to come and give him "expert" advice on the "rescue" work for a day or two, while being royally entertained by the naval officers of the harbor. Newspaper men discovered the hoax.

Gordon Refuses to Indict Burns, Sinclair

(Continued from Page One)
ment, and that the presentment will die a natural death.

Action Optional.
Drossey Hyde, foreman of the Grand Jury, declared that since a presentment had been returned it was incumbent upon the district attorney's office to take some action upon it. The district attorney, however, immediately said that such action was optional. Gordon later announced that complaints against Sinclair, Day and Clark would be allowed to die with expiration of the bond in nine months.

Burns Questioned.
Both William J. and Sherman were testified and were forced to furnish all books and records of the agency.

Sinclair himself was named in a complaint charging conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, but the warrant for his arrest was held in abeyance and has never been served. No effort was made to bring him before the grand jury.

MOTHER, 3 CHILDREN DIE.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Letty Duffy, 26-year-old mother and her three children were fatally burned in their home, when a kerosene stove exploded. Their bodies were found in the ruins of the house. William Duffy, an uncle of the children, died in a hospital yesterday as result of similar burns.

Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

Huge Queens Sewer Graft Wrecks Workers' Homes



Hundreds of workers and small-salaried people face the loss of their box-like bungalows as a result of the incompetence that made it possible for the Queens borough president and his satellites to cash in \$29,500,000. Picture above shows Mrs. Henrietta Siemsen in back of her home, regarding typical conditions in Queens. Below is an example of the unfinished sewers that are spreading filth and disease.

MELLON CONTENT WITH CASH RULE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Reports that Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon would be a candidate for the presidency in 1928 have been denied by Mellon himself. The boom for him which has made some headway in Pennsylvania is interpreted as a move in opposition to the candidacy of Secretary Hoover.

The New York Times today characterizes as "absurd" the possibility of Mellon becoming a candidate. Although no definite reason is assigned for this opinion, it is known that its real basis is the fact that Mellon, a multi-millionaire banker and iron and steel magnate, head of the aluminum trust and open shop coal operator would be "unacceptable" at the time of deepening economic depression when the masses of workers are beginning to hold the capitalist class responsible for the rising unemployment.

Two of a Kind.
ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The State Conference of Mayors, in session here with its strong Republican majority has unexpectedly gone over to the Al Smith program of power development. hitherto strongly opposed by the Republicans. In some quarters this fact is interpreted as meaning that both old parties have now composed their "differences" and are ready to give away the people's power resources.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS!

130 BATTERY WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Victims of Disease, Long Hours, Low Pay, Revolt at Last

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., Dec. 30.—A spontaneous strike has broken out among the 200 unorganized workers of the National Lead Battery Co. of North Bergen, N. J., due to the insufferable conditions in the plant. Harold Barclay, a young progressive Jersey City worker, organized the strike.

For a mere 40 cents an hour the company has been forcing the men to work 9 hours daily, 7 days a week. The work is highly hazardous to health due to sulphuric acid fumes which permeate the place. Many cases of lead poisoning have resulted from the air laden with lead dust. Acid fumes destroy clothing in a few days. Twenty-one dollars is the average weekly wage.

The workers, who are seeking to obtain affiliation with the A. F. of L., demand an increase to 55 cents per hour, which is the minimum wage elsewhere in the industry. They also seek a 44 hour week, with time and a half for overtime, and double pay for Sundays and holidays. An inhuman speed-up system has resulted in daily overtime and Sunday work, for which ordinary wages are paid. Adequate protection to health and clothing is also being asked.

Interviewed by a DAILY WORKER reporter, Barclay declared that 130 out of 200 men are out, and are pick-

eting the plant enthusiastically, despite police orders. Barclay cited the case of John Barton, of 824 34th St., North Bergen. So seriously has Barton been affected by breathing lead acetate in the foul air of the National Lead Battery plant that he has been laid up at home for 3 weeks. Yet when he reported the case to the company doctor, the latter refused to let the poisoned worker stop work, telling him he was all right. Lead poisoning is one of the most fatal industrial diseases known.

The workers claim that scabs are being imported by night from out of town. An offer was made to the men of 5 cents more an hour, which did not include the taking back of Barclay, the militant leader. This offer was scornfully rejected.

The National Lead Battery Company is a Minnesota firm which has recently settled in North Bergen, after first coming to Kearney, a neighboring town. A strike there is said to have caused the firm to move to a place where worse conditions could be maintained.

The pickets are wearing their acid burned clothes, and carry signs stating: "This is what happens after a few days." They are winning much public sympathy, despite lying in Jersey papers.

WHEELER WOULD PROBE POLICY OF IMPERIALISM

Wants Investigation of Concessions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Denouncing the imperialist course of the Coolidge administration, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, declared that the policy of using "American troops to protect American dollars abroad" will force the United States to build the largest navy in the world.

Wheeler, who was vice-presidential candidate on the LaFollette third party ticket in 1924, is himself guilty of aiding the Coolidge program, inasmuch as he was one of the senators who voted to place the United States into the world court, the back-door to the league of nations.

Supported Reaction.
Wheeler, one of the so-called progressives, lines up with the most open imperialists on vital issues in the senate and then introduces resolutions couched in radical terminology for the purpose of maintaining the illusion that he and the rest of the so-called opposition bloc will fight against imperialism.

Wheeler announced that he would press for adoption of a resolution calling for an investigation of American concessions abroad as soon as the senate reconvenes.

Blackmer Won't Talk About Teapot Dome Oil Graft; Dodging Fine

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Harry M. Blackmer, one of the oil magnates who refused to obey the subpoena of Judge F. L. Siddons that he appear as witness in the Fall-Sinclair Teapot Dome case, will bring legal action to remove the attachment made by this judge on \$100,000 of his property, on Friday of next week.

Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

U.S. Steel Anti-Labor Policies Not to be Changed by Morgan

J. P. Morgan's appointment as chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corp. will not change the labor policies of that mammoth industrial organization. Since the elder Morgan brought the steel trust into being in 1901 both father and son have insisted that no recognition be given to any trade union.

The Morgans, not the Garys, were the real power in U. S. Steel from the beginning, it would appear. The New York Times gives this away in a news article accompanying the story announcing Morgan's appointment. The Times says that it was the father, J. P. Morgan, sr., who set the policy of no recognition of the unions when the corporation was formed. Coming from the Times this statement has meaning, for the Times so frequently serves as an unofficial spokesman for the larger powers of Wall Street.

Lauds Open Shop.
J. P. Morgan, Jr., the present head of the international banking house, continued to advance the open shop principle in steel. Labor men recall his cable from London to Judge Gary, September 22, 1919, the day the steel strike began. It read:

"Heartiest congratulations on your stand for the open shop, with which I am, as you know, absolutely in accord. I believe American principles of liberty deeply involved, and must win if we all stand together." The 12-hour day, as well as the open shop, was at stake, in that strike.

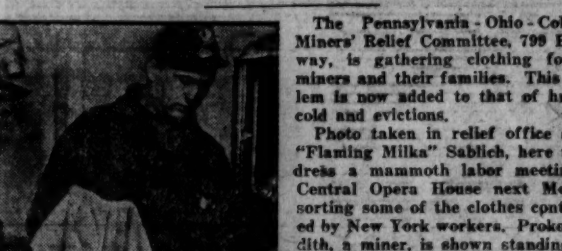
The Times story that it was the elder Morgan who set the anti-union policies of U. S. Steel when the corporation was organized in 1901 receives further confirmation from David Sappos, who for years was a professional investigator into the history of trade unions in steel and other industries. Sappos says that Morgan gave his approval to the management of the subsidiary companies who crushed the strikes of the Amalgamated Assn. in the steel and tin plate and other divisions of the industry in that year.

Highly Significant.
William Z. Foster, who led the big 1919 strike, said that Morgan control was never admitted in the past so far as he knew. "I regard the statement as highly significant," he said.

Light on the labor policies instituted in the plants of the steel corporation after 1901 is shed by John Andrews Fitch in his "Steel Worker," one of the volumes of the Pittsburgh Survey. Fitch tells of a ruthlessly enforced open shop, together with an espionage system that made every worker suspicious of his neighbor. As to the corporation's stock-selling-to-employees system he quotes the statement of a worker who says that the big wage cut of 1904 was adjusted in the various departments in accordance with the sums invested in stock. That is the workers' stock purchases showed certain savings from their wages, and the cut took up such savings in future.

The Amalgamated Assn. which has jurisdiction over most of the steel workers, though with only a negligible membership today, was once a powerful organization. The loss of the famous Homestead strike in 1892 was its first disastrous blow, and the formation of the U. S. Steel Corp. in 1901 its next great misfortune. The steel corporation, grouping together former independents, massed employees' strength against the union.

BATTILING MINERS NEED CLOTHES



The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, is gathering clothing for the miners and their families. This problem is now added to that of hunger, cold and evictions. Photo taken in relief office shows "Flaming Milk" Sablich, here to address a mammoth labor meeting at Central Opera House next Monday, sorting some of the clothes contributed by New York workers. Proke Walidith, a miner, is shown standing.

Embree's Story Epic of Workers' Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

the sheriff's force. And a lot of things were brought in from El Paso. "These 'vigilantes' made the rounds of the places where the strikers were living. They took us out of our beds. And then they waited for the first arrivals on the picket lines."

Left On Desert.
Embree told how the strikers were herded into cattle cars, taken across the state line into New Mexico and left on the desert.

"We were without food for over thirty-six hours," he said. Questions across the table took Embree back several years to the time when he was working in the copper mines of the northwest in 1908. Embree was sent to Alaska by the Western Federation of Miners to edit the "Industrial Worker" at Nome.

No Romance.
"I stayed there, working as editor and organizer of the union, for years," he continued. "The paper had many strong supporters among the workers. They made many sacrifices for it. Many of them felt that it was responsible for completing the organization of the miners of Nome."

Embree described the terrible condition of the workers in Alaska at that time. "Talk about your romantic yarns about the Klondike!" he said. Embree spent two years in the gold fields but did not try prospecting.

No Gold—No Food.
"Half of those who came had to go back right away," he said. "The camps were miserably overcrowded and thousands were facing actual starvation all the time. It's strange how many people have fool ideas about conditions there during that period."

Periodic failures in various sections of the United States have been the only reason for Embree's periodical inactivity in the militant labor movement. He has been arrested on charges ranging from "trespassing" to violations of the war-time espionage act, always in connection with the struggles of the workers.

Embree couldn't remember just how many times he had been arrested during the past 30 years but he mentioned several vindictive sentences meted out to him by judges in the service of labor-hating corporations. His last experience with the courts resulted in a long prison sentence.

"That experience," said Embree quietly, "was a good example of the kind of integrity the bosses and their courts practice. I had been working as business manager of 'The Butte Bulletin.' Bill Dumm was the editor of the paper then."

Embree said that in May, 1920, he had gone to Walla, Idaho, to appear as a witness for a fellow-worker on trial for criminal syndicalism.

"That was a grim joke," Embree said. "When I went as a witness the district attorney told me he wouldn't molest me. But after I had testified I was locked up for being a member of the I. W. W. And he charged me with violation of the criminal syndicalism law too."

"Felix Yavonovitch, the fellow worker I was witness for, was put on trial. But before the thing was over he committed suicide by slashing his throat with a razor. He was a miner, 26 years old. Lead poisoning had not hit him and his brain was affected."

Cets One to Ten Years.
Embree said he was kept in jail for several weeks before being released on bail. Later he returned for trial at Walla in 1921.

"Sure I was convicted," Embree said in answer to a question. "Of the fifty-three venemen called, only two were workers. And, of these two, one of them testified that he had scabbed in every strike for 15 years. The other prospective juror was a foreman of a road gang working for the mining company. But he seemed too dangerous for the district attorney and he was peremptorily challenged."

The Present Strike.
Embree was sentenced to serve from one to ten years at hard labor

Negro Porters Make Critic Change Tune

By HARRY KLETZKY.

CHICAGO, (FP) Dec. 30.—Increasing strength of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters as a labor organization and as a factor in the development of the Negro race is revealed in the sudden change in attitude toward it by the Chicago Defender, a big Negro newspaper. This is the opinion of those who are close to the fight of the brotherhood for recognition and power.

The Chicago Defender was recognized until last month, as the mouthpiece of the Pullman Co. in southeast Chicago, the Negro district. It has constantly upheld the Pullman Co. in its attempt to prevent organization of the porters and it has continually ignored the work of the brotherhood. On Nov. 19, after 2 years of this policy, the Defender editorially says: "We wish to definitely register the fact that we back and favor the right of the Pullman porters and maids to organize into a bona fide union of their own choosing, untrammelled by the Pullman Co."

Its editorial on Nov. 19 says: "After a careful survey and review of the determined and lawful struggle of the Pullman porters, led by the brilliant and fearless A. Philip Randolph, over a period of 2 years, the Defender herewith announces its determination to fight with the porters."

Admitting that "there has been considerable criticism pro and con the attitude of the Defender on the movement to organize the Pullman porters" and that "it is felt by some that the Defender is opposed to the porters' efforts at organization," the editorial says: "We wish to definitely register the fact that we back and favor the right of the Pullman porters and maids to organize into a bona fide union of their own choosing, untrammelled by the Pullman Co."

at that time and was in the state penitentiary at Boise, Idaho, for three years and seven months. Upon his release he went immediately to Butte, Mont., and then went on to Colorado to help lay the beginnings for the present miners' struggle.

Embree is 50 years old. A college graduate, he specialized in physical science, economics and history.

Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

SMITH HAS NO REPLY TO SEWER FIXING CHARGES

Whitewash for All in Scandal Boasted

Gov. Smith yesterday was mum on the charges that Queens politicians are openly boasting that all officials involved, from the governor himself to Justice Townsend Scudder have been "fixed" on the outcome of the quiz into the \$29,500,000 sewer scandal.

It is pointed out that the ostentatious appointment of Scudder, who had been endorsed by the Citizens' Union, was a slick political move on the part of the governor who is actually the head of the Tammany Hall gang, of which Connolly, the actual politician is a member.

Smith in Background.
Just now Smith is keeping conveniently in the background and making a brave attempt to keep his shirt clean from the present noxious situation in Queens borough. With his candidacy for the presidency practically announced, his message to the legislature is advertised as his "island" on the various issues which will drive sharp political bargains.

Meanwhile complaints about the incompetence of the construction of the Queens sewers and the danger of an epidemic are continuing to flood the offices of the "investigators" of the huge swindle.

At the same time Emory E. Buckner, former U. S. district attorney and at present in charge of presenting the facts of the huge graft yesterday was speculating whether or not he had sufficient evidence to bring Connolly up on charges at a public hearing before Justice Scudder.

Two more "experts" were yesterday added to the terrifying group hired by both sides in the scandal. They are William H. Burr, formerly a professor at Columbia University and E. J. Forte. They are confidentially described by Max D. Sugen, high-priced trial lawyer for Connolly, as being "the best engineers in the country."

Queens politicians, meanwhile, depended upon Connolly's reign for existence, are open in their declarations that there need be no fear, that the quiz will have any dire results for those loyal to the Tammany wigwag.

WHITE PLAINS RED TAPE.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The Republican majority of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County yesterday eliminated two important committees. The functions of the Committee on Parks and the Good Roads Committee were turned over to the Budget and Appropriations Committee. It is believed here that this will make for much more red tape.

U. S. CLAIMS SHOALS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The Wilson Dam and the nitrate properties, as well as other structures around Muscle Shoals, belong to the United States government, declares Assistant Attorney General Parmenter, discrediting the claim of the State of Alabama to Muscle Shoals.

DEATH FOR FREEDOM DASH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 30.—Charles P. Carey, who attempted to escape his life sentence and killed Alfred H. Walker, a penitentiary guard in his unsuccessful dash, was sentenced to death today.

SICK WORKER DROWNED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 30.—While at work here, Peter Dault, 40, was seized with an epileptic fit and fell head first into two inch deep puddle of water, and was drowned.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE AT COOPER UNION (8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE) AT 8 O'CLOCK SUNDAY, JANUARY 1st NO MEETING. TUESDAY, JANUARY 3rd Mr. W. B. CURRY "Sir Isaac Newton." FRIDAY, JANUARY 6th Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN The Psychology of the American Public—Liberal Thought in America. From Roger Williams to the "Intelligentsia" of the 20th Century. ADMISSION FREE. Open Forum Discussion.	
Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 22nd STREET) AT 8 O'CLOCK MONDAY, JANUARY 2nd Dr. HELEN D. LOCKWOOD Tools and the Man—The History of the Wealth of Nations—Mrs. Gaskell and Galsworthy. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4th Dr. SCOTT BUCHANAN Mathematical Thought—Geometry From Shapes to Figures. THURSDAY, JANUARY 5th Dr. E. G. SPAULDING Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—Can Mind and Body Interact? SATURDAY, JANUARY 7th Dr. RICHARD P. MCKEON Some Questions for the Philosopher and Its Predicaments: What Is Truth?	
Honor Sacco, Vanzetti Sacco and Vanzetti are listed today by the nation as the heroes of 1927. They are honored "for the calm, uncompromising spirit in which they faced a frock-coated lynching."	
LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street and Second Ave. SUNDAY, JANUARY 1st 5 P. M.—Lecture Dr. E. P. Beck —"Calculus Rex of Sophistics" 7:15 P. M.—Am. Int. Church E. H. Chaffee —"Jesse as Seen by Barbusse" 8:30 P. M.—Forum C. Salvendy —"Science and the Social Struggle."	

Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

The working class took an active part in the revolution that broke out in February last to overthrow the

Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 30.—Twenty lashes and five years in prison was the sentence imposed upon J. Turner, 18, who was convicted of stealing an automobile and holding up a druggist.

Occupation

(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues)

CHICAGO, Feb. 24 (AP)—

.....
(Initiation fee and one month's dues)

PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 126 ST.
New York, N. Y.

BECKERMAN WON'T STOP ELECTIONS

That a powerful mass revolt, which threatens to remove Abraham Beckerman from the leadership of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, is imminent, was evidenced by the sentiment expressed at a membership meeting of Local 5, the largest local in New York, held Thursday, at the union's headquarters in Arion Hall, Arion Place, Brooklyn.

The meeting was called to decide whether the local itself should run the elections for its representatives to the Joint Board and other functionaries, or whether the local should allow Beckerman's Joint Board to suppress the elections by appointing an objections committee which shall censor the slate of candidate recommendations by the local to the membership.

Refused to Obey.
The sentiment against the Beckerman machine was brought to a head when the Joint Board refused to obey the decision of the shop chairmen's meeting that a strike be called against the J. Freedman Company, for breaking the agreement and discharging 35 workers. It was later shown that the bosses had discharged the workers with the consent of Beckerman.

The unanimous sentiment of Thursday night's meeting was ably expressed by Philip Weiner when he stated that the conditions of the men's clothing workers were just as bad as those existing when the United Garment Workers controlled the industry.

Against Beckerman Machine.
He stated that the workers must put an end to the secret negotiations which Beckerman was carrying on with the bosses and then urged Herzkowitz and Jackson to call mass meetings and thereby draw the workers from the other locals into the struggle against the Beckerman machine.

The unanimous decision of the meeting was to give the executive board full power to set the date for the elections.

Costume Dance to End Defense Bazaar Tonight

(Continued from Page One)
help the Joint Defense Committee to fight this case until it is brought to the highest courts. As one man we must unite in the struggle to defend the unions.

The Grand Central Palace bazaar, organized to raise funds to free the men in prison, and to aid their families who are suffering from want, now has a new purpose: to raise enough funds to enable us to fight against the injunction, and to smash this latest conspiracy.

Impressive Demonstration.
The last day of the bazaar must be turned into the most impressive working class demonstration which New York has ever seen. Fifty thousand workers must come to the bazaar to express their protest against the destructive game which the Sigman-McGrady clique is playing. No worker must remain at home today. Every one must take part in this demonstration. We must insure the financial success of the bazaar in order to keep out militant leaders out of jail and continue our future defense work.

The Joint Defense Committee announced yesterday that its program had been changed. All talks at tonight's affair have been cancelled. The entire evening will be devoted to entertainment.

Judges At Dance.
The judges who will pick the prize costumes at the ball will be Greco, Carrillo, Milka Sablich, Embree, Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Clerk and Dressmaker's Union; Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union; M. J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer; Robert Miner, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Ludwig Landy, manager of the Joint Defense Committee; Adolf Wolff, sculptor and poet; Hugo Gellert, artist; William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League; and Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello.

Workers Party Appeal.
In an appeal to the workers of New York, William W. Weinstein, in behalf of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, called last night for the fullest and most energetic support of the ball.

The statement reads in part: "The treacherous right wing in the needle trades is beginning to crumble. Every day its weakness is becoming more and more manifest. Nothing indicates this so much as the widespread support given to the left wing in the needle trades against the Sigman machine. The ball Saturday evening will furnish an opportunity for labor to demonstrate its solidarity with the comrades in the needle trades, who are fighting so bravely the united front of the right wing machine, the courts and the bosses. Every Communist, every sympathizer and every honest militant trade unionist will make it his business to show by his presence where he stands."

MORE DRY LAW DEATHS.
WINNEPEG, Dec. 30. — Nine men were killed, and one is totally blinded, as a result of drinking canned heat in a cheap rooming house. Twenty men have already died in the same house, for drinking this poisonous stuff.

Mine Owners Offer Pay Raise, But With Joker

(Continued from Page One)
By WINIFRED R. MOORE.
DENVER, Colo., Dec. 30. — If any proof were lacking that the operators' witnesses before the Industrial Commission lied about conditions in the mines, it was furnished this morning when Morrie D. Vincent, general counsel of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, completed the break between his company and the other northern operators by confirming the statements of the strikers regarding the inhuman working conditions and gross violations and gross violations of the state laws.

Ignore Human Rights.
In a statement submitted to the commission, Vincent declares that it is a matter of common knowledge that the mine laws regarding checkweighmen, safety provisions and inspection committees, are not enforced. He also charges the necessity for the present strike largely due to the operators' refusal to recognize the human rights of the strikers.

Workers Keep Ranks.
The workers are keeping their ranks solid while the bosses fight among themselves. The reign of terror continues. The Colorado Fuel & Iron controlled police are now centering attention on an attempt to demoralize the strikers by cutting off relief. James Dobroff, chairman of the relief committee, was arrested yesterday and the rest of the committee was jailed today.

Sensational charges were made yesterday by the boarding house keeper of the Monarch mine against the operators. She stated that the company took 12 per cent of her profits instead of seven as agreed and threatened eviction if she complained. She also told of unbelievably filthy conditions endured by the men and the refusal of the company to correct them.

DENVER, Colorado, Dec. 30 (FP). — The next move for settlement of the Colorado coal strike is definitely up to the operators, who consistently refuse to meet the miners with any peace attempt. Friday the northern strikers offered the operators through the Industrial Commission conditions for returning to work pending final settlement. Yesterday a group of northern operators through an attorney denied they were parties to the Industrial Commission hearing which has been continuing ten days, and refused to recognize the strikers' executive committee as representing the miners.

Today the attorney for the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, large northern operators, said his company is a party to the hearing but that it is impossible for them to accept the strikers' terms unless other operators would also.

Responsibility for continuing the strike is therefore definitely on the shoulders of the operators. Meanwhile the operators are bringing witnesses in an attempt to disprove the miners' grievances, such witnesses being merely for the information of the commission, operators say, and not for the purpose of arriving at a basis of settlement.

Not one miner has been brought to the stand as operators' witness, but superintendents, company managers and other bosses with no knowledge of conditions. The superintendent of the Baum Mine testified that nine men in his mine averaged 2,800 to 4,400 during the last six years but none of the men appeared. Some of them are known to be on strike and miners are asking why men receiving such wages strike for the Jacksonville scale.

Polen-Miller Optical Company.
1690 LEXINGTON AVE. COR. 106th ST. NEW YORK CITY 22.
Phone STUYVESANT 5515

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
plus with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th St. New York.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 Madison Ave.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5565

FOR A FRESH WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL
Come to
Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant
75 E. 107th Street New York.

WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK AND EAT?
At the
New Sollins Dining Room
Good Food Good Company
Any Hour Any Day
BETTER SERVICE
216 East 14th Street New York

We Cater to Students of Health
Eatwell Vegetarian Restaurant
78 Second Ave. near 4th St.
Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

Thousands Will Support Strike

(Continued from Page One)
by the local labor movement. Those active in relief work in the city have stated that the response to appeals for aid have been very generous.

Money and Clothing Sent.
The local branch of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee has already sent \$1,000 to the national office at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, and \$400 to Colorado. In addition 2½ tons of clothing have been shipped to the strike area, and another ton being prepared for shipment in a few days.

Resolutions calling upon their members to attend the mammoth meeting on Monday have been passed by a large number of labor and fraternal organizations during the past week. Several have called for immediate steps to relieve the destitution of the thousands of miners, their wives and children in the coal towns.

Women Organize Relief.
Yesterday the United Council of Working Class Housewives issued a call to their membership urging them to attend the meeting on Monday. They are also making plans for "tag days" on Saturday and Sunday, January 7 and 8. In announcing these means of aiding the miners, the council's statement says:

Union Is At Stake.
"Coal miners are on strike fighting for a living wage, fighting for a union. Side by side with them the women and children are fighting and suffering. The bosses use the women and children as their weapon. They use the police, the courts, they throw strikers and their families out of their homes. The coal miners dig coal and yet they freeze and starve! The suffering is terrible and increases daily. And the miners are fighting on bravely. This is the story of the coal miners on strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. As class-conscious working-class women we must do our share to help. Working-class women must stand shoulder to shoulder with the striking miners and help them win their strike."

At the same time a call for a conference to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, for Monday afternoon at 2, was issued by the Children's Committee for Miners' Relief.

Among the organizations who will participate at the conference will be the Ukrainian labor schools, Young Pioneers of America, the non-partisan Jewish schools, the children's auxiliaries of the Window Cleaners' Union, the Pioneer Youth, the Lithuanian workers' schools, the Junior Yikels and various social and recreational organizations.

Speakers at the conference will be Embree, Milka Sablich and others.

Dr. N. Schwartz
124 East 81st Street
SPECIALIST FOR Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, Blood and Skin diseases and Stomach Disorders.
X-RAY examinations for Stones, Tumors and Internal Disturbances.
Dr. Schwartz will be glad to give you a free consultation. Charges for examinations and treatment moderate.

Special X-RAY EXAMINATION 22.
HOURS: Daily: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 Noon.

Dr. Abraham Markoff
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone ALGONQUIN 8183

Dr. A. Carr
SURGEON DENTIST
22 years uninterrupted practice. Personal attention. Workers' prices.
183 EAST 64th STREET
Cor. Lexington Ave. New York.

HARLEM HEALTH CENTER
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
Cor. 118 St.
(Unity Co-op. Building)
Dr. V. G. Burton Dr. E. L. Kreinin
Medical Director Dental Director
OPEN ALL HOURS.

WORKERS' THEATRE
COSTUME DANCE
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 6th
STUYVESANT CASINO, 9th St. & 2nd Ave.
TICKETS in advance \$2.00, \$1.50 at door.—Daily Worker, 9th St. 14th St. Freiheit, 20 Union Sq. Rad School, 7 E. 15th St. Jimmie Higgins' Book Store, 106 University Pl. New Masses, 29 Union Sq.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

Lenin Memorial Meeting.
A Lenin memorial meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Saturday, Jan. 21.

China Protest Meet.
A China protest meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 5, at 8 p. m. at Irving Place and 15th St., by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Feb. 4 Affair.
Subsection 3A will hold a dance Saturday, Feb. 4, at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. Other Party units are urged not to arrange conflicting affairs.

Miners' Relief Meeting.
A miners' relief meeting will be held Jan. 8 by the Upper Bronx Branch of the Young Workers League at 1472 Boston Road at 5 p. m.

Unit 4, SS 2A.
Unit 4, Subsection 2A will meet Tuesday at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. The usual meeting night is Tuesday but due to the holiday the date has been changed.

Section 1, Attention!
All units of Section 1 will meet on their regular nights at their new headquarters, 60 St. Marks Place (8th St.), beginning next Tuesday.

SS IAC Unit Organizers.
All units of SS 1 AC must hold special meetings next week to take up the question of miners' relief and distribution of leaflets. All members must assist in the tag day collection Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 7 and 8. Stations are at 35 E. 2nd St. and 128 E. 16th St.

Astoria Meeting Wednesday.
Subsection 3A will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. Bert Miller, district organization secretary, will speak. All members who want to participate in party work in this section should be present.

Unemployed Members.
All unemployed Party members are requested to report at the district office Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

SS IAC.
All units of subsection IAC will meet at 60 St. Marks Place. Unit organizers must inform the members of the new headquarters.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING
Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading, dresses, coats, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices. STANFORD DESIGNING AND CUTTING SCHOOL
154 FOURTH AVE. COR. 4th Street ALGONQUIN 3277.

MARY WOLFE
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY
PIANO LESSONS
at her studio
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE
Telephone Lorraine 6888.
Will also call at student's home.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK
Patronize Our Friend
SPIES STUDIO
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.
Special Rates for Labor Organizations.
(Established 1887.)

Airy, Large
Meeting Rooms and Hall
TO HIRE
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the
Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.
347 E. 72nd St. New York
Telephone: Rhineland 5097.

PATRONIZE
Co-operative Repair Shop
419½ 6th AVENUE
near 25th Street
Suits Pressed
Shoes Repaired
While U Wait
25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

Police Stage Raid On Taxicab Drivers

(Continued from Page One)
the drivers, who fear police reprisals.)

One driver protested that his cab had only the day before been passed by Inspector McCann of the 19th Precinct, Bronx. After he was taken to the station Inspector McCann affirmed that the cab was in running order. The inspector, however, kept the driver's rate card, without which a cab is not permitted to operate. When the driver protested to Inspector McCann, witnesses report, the inspector turned to him and said sarcastically, "Why don't you fight it out with him?"

Condemned Anyway.
When the driver appeared later in the day at the Hack Trial Bureau, 156 Greenwich St., he received a "violation" notice. The "violation" was seen by a DAILY WORKER reporter marked in the driver's record book. A second "offense" usually means a suspension of perhaps 30 days from work, if not the actual revocation of license.

More Drivers "Stripped."
At another stand, where the police raids continued, a driver was "stripped" on the pretext that he was running a faulty meter, although the driver had with him a receipt received that day from a meter inspector. Such a receipt is always accepted as a 24 hour guarantee against molestation from the police.

At this stand the drivers complained bitterly of mistreatment at the hands of Inspector McCann and his assistant, Thompson, at the 19th Precinct jail.

"We are living under a regular reign of police terror," was a typical remark.

Drivers Must Organize.
The 53,000 taxi drivers of Greater New York operate under a system which keeps them under police control. By means of systems of finger printing and a regulation compelling them to report regularly at a certain police precinct, the cab drivers have come to be handled literally like criminals by the police. There are various insurance and benefit organizations in the industry but no trade union organization. Better informed workers in the trade have begun to speak freely of forming a labor union.

The DAILY WORKER will hereafter publish regularly the news of the taxi drivers' struggles, for organization, against police discrimination, for decent conditions. Ask for The DAILY WORKER at any newsstand. Buy several copies for distribution among the taxi drivers. Work for the organization of the taxi drivers!

LAW OFFICE
CHAS. RECHT
For the convenience of workers open until 6 P. M. and all day Saturday.
110 WEST 40th ST./Room 1504.
Phone: PENN 4069-4061-4075.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS BAKERS' Loc. No. 104
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 2465 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Ask for Union Label Bread.

To Protest Murdering of USSR Citizens in China at N.Y. Meeting

The policy of the imperialists in provoking war against the Soviet Union by murdering a vice consul of the Soviet Union at Canton and the holding of the Soviet consul general of that city for execution will be protested at a mass meeting at Irving Plaza Hall next Thursday evening.

The meeting will demand the immediate release of the Soviet consul general and will protest against the execution of the citizens of the Soviet Union as well as against the massacre of thousands of Chinese workers and peasants. The meeting will take a stand in behalf of the workers and peasants of China and will pledge itself to do everything for the protection of the lives of the citizens of the Soviet Union in China.

The speakers will be William F. Dunne and H. M. Wicks, of The DAILY WORKER; M. J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer, and P. T. Lau, secretary of the Philadelphia Hands Off China Committee. William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Party, will preside.

HOFFMAN EXPELLED

This is notice that I. Hoffman has been unanimously expelled from the Workers (Communist) Party for disruptive activities in trying to non-Party organizations in New Haven to build up an opposition against the Party, breaking down its discipline and spreading demoralizing propaganda, after the New Haven Party organization had by an overwhelming vote supported the stand of the Party on the Russian question.—District Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party. Fraternally William W. Weinstein, District Organizer.

NEW TYPE AIRPLANE

A new type of airplane, motor set astern and propeller pushing instead of pulling, was successfully tested today, when a pilot and five passengers made a flight over New York Bay.

"RED" PAGEANT AND LENIN MEMORIAL

Adolf Wolf, poet and sculptor, who is best known for his Sacco-Vanzetti marble urn, is the author of the manuscript for the Lenin memorial pageant in which more than 1,000 "extras," dancers and musicians will participate on January 21st.

The pageant which is called "Russia Revolts!" is based actual events during the 1905 and 1917 Russian revolutions. Four scenes are used in the presentation and a ballet of 100 dancers is used in front of the mass scenes. Edward Massey, director of "The Belt" will supervise the production. John Dos Passos, novelist and painter, will take charge of the scenic effects and lighting.

The whole production is under the direction of Adolf Wolf, who will direct the ballet, the mass actors, the orchestra and mechanical effects. The scenic effects and stage properties are being designed and executed by members of the Co-operative Art Workers League. Hugo Gellert, proletarian artist, has completed a novel and striking poster of Lenin against a background of masses pressing forward towards a rising sun.

Madison Square Garden, the largest auditorium in the world, has been leased for the memorial and Bert Miller, secretary of the Lenin Memorial Committee, 799 Broadway, estimates that 25,000 New York workers will participate in the memorial exercises.

Jay Lovestone, secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be one of the speakers and will speak on "The Significance of Leninism and the American Labor Movement."

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 30. A bronze medal was awarded Karl Olander for saving the life of a 4-year-old boy, who had fallen into Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

Saturday Evening

JANUARY 21

IS THE NIGHT OF THE

Lenin Memorial

Organizations are advised to leave this date open. 25,000 New York workers will gather at the Madison Square Garden to honor the memory of the dead leader of the world proletariat—Lenin.

Tonight! Tonight!

GRANDE FINALE
of
Nine-Day Fair
New Year's Eve

Costume Ball

Prominent artists and labor leaders will award prizes for best costumes.
Main floor will be cleared of merchandise for dancing. Radio set goes to lucky ticket-holder.

at
Grand Central Palace
Lexington Avenue and 46th Street

GRECO AND CARRILLO

recently released framed-up workers will be there tonight

ADMISSION \$1.00.

DRAMA

Moscow and Berlin to Exchange Theatrical Performances

The recent visit of Anatol Lunacharsky, commissar of education and fine arts of Soviet Russia to Berlin was fruitful of a closer cultural understanding between the two nations—especially so from the artistic and educational value.

Lunacharsky closed several important deals. Exchange performances are to be made between Moscow and Berlin. The Berlin State Opera organization has agreed to visit the capital of the Soviet and give many of their best works there. At the same time, there are places in Berlin to be filled by the great Moscow State Theatre.

During the Russian minister's stay in Berlin the German-Russian Film Company Rudefa was founded and combined with the Soviet Sowkino for the exchange of many films put out by both countries. According to reports, the former Zeppelin hangars are to be remodelled as special studios for the use of this company.

Lunacharsky, a writer of note, and author of many drama and film scripts, has agreed to adopt his own play "Prime Minister and Locksmith" for the use of the new organization.

According to plans, which are still incomplete, the Moscow group will visit Berlin and show the German audiences that the revolution has not affected the artistic quality of its performances. Visitors to Russia report that the Moscow Opera has been unmolested during the ten years of Soviet rule. As a matter of fact, many of the former stars are still there and the ballet still remains one of Russia's most cherished artistic possessions.

Aside from the opera, musical life in Soviet Russia revolves around the government conservatories in Moscow and Leningrad. The only change in these old-established institutions is that, whereas a course of study was an extensive undertaking before the war, the young Russian musicians of today are admitted because of their talent and application of their work. Orchestral concerts continue to flourish in Moscow and Leningrad, with a recent performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony by an orchestra, chorus and soloists, which was followed by a rapidly attentive audience.

Lillian Foster Stirring

William Hurlbut's "Paradise" Vivid Picture of Life

LILLIAN FOSTER, who stirred New York several seasons ago by her brilliant acting in "Conscience," again steps into the limelight by her performance in "Paradise," William Hurlbut's new play at the 48th St. Theatre.

The plan concerns Winnie Elder, portrayed by Miss Foster, who snubbed by the male sex of her home town in Ohio, goes to New York. On her arrival in the Metropolis she writes back home that she is married. When her family express a desire to meet her husband, in desperation she announces that he had died suddenly.

Returning to her home town with the body of a man she had obtained from a morgue, Winnie is exposed by her father, (played by Minnie Dupree). In an expression of sympathy, her old father, Dr. Achilles Swain (Walter Williams) then announces that he will marry her.

In the third act when Winnie's fake marriage is exposed Miss Foster gives one of the finest dramatic portrayals on Broadway today. If no other part of the play was worth while this scene in the class of important shows on the boards. However, that is not so, the entire play being an equal to most of its contemporaries.

It gives a vivid picture of a situation that is faced daily in many homes. The rest of the supporting cast holds to the same high quality as those mentioned.

The play is produced by Robert Milton and the set and costumes designed by Cleon Throckmorton.

—S. A. P.

Winthrop Ames' Gilbert and Sullivan company begins its last week the Royale Theatre on Monday. Repertoire is: Monday matinee, Wednesday and Saturday nights, "The Mikado"; Monday and Friday matinee, Wednesday matinee, "The Pirates of Penzance"; Tuesday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, "Iolanthe."

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
MENGELBERG, Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 8, at 3 (Mr. Mengelberg's last appearance in this season).
WEDER—STRAVINSKY—RAVEL—STRAUSS (Steinway)
TOWN HALL Mon. Eve., Jan. 2, at 8:30
DORIS

Saslowsky
Baritone (Mason & Hamilton)

The Fourth Concert of the Musical Festival will be at the GALLO THEATRE, Sun. Eve., Jan. 8, at 8:30

Kurt Schindler, Mus. Dir.
Russian Program
Male Quartet, Piano

Soloists:
Kosheff, Soprano
Loisewitsch, Pianist
Loisewitsch Quartet

is the Official Piano of the Benno Moisewitsch uses in & Hamilton Place)

N.Y. Symphony

Under the FRITZ BUSCH Direction of
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., at 3
Box Office open 11 A. M. tomorrow

SOLOIST:
ELIZABETH RETHBERG
ARCADE DUBENSKY, First Movement from Symphony "Russian Bells" (World Premiere); MOZART, Aria with Orchestra; MAX REGER, Variations and Fugue on a theme by Mozart; CARL EISENBERG, Hymnes pour toi, BEETHOVEN, Overture "Egmont."

Tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

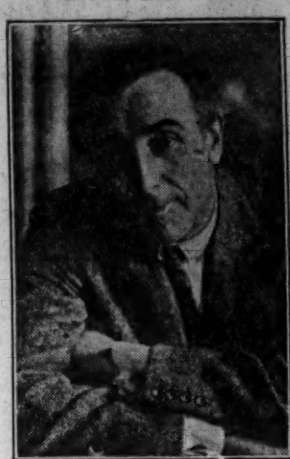
SATURDAY, JANUARY 7th, at 8:30
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL

FLONZALEY
QUARTET
Tickets at office People's Symphony Concerts, 22 Union Sq., at desk evening of concert.

Boris Saslowsky, baritone, will give his recital Monday evening at Town Hall. His program includes Russian folk songs and compositions by Tchaikowsky, Gretchaninoff, Rachaninoff, Caesar Cui, Moussorgsky, Schubert, Schumann and Brahms.

Dorothy Kendrick, pianist, will give her debut recital at Town Hall Thursday evening.

WALTER HAMPDEN.



WALTER HAMPDEN in a series of special performances of "Hamlet" at Hampden's Theatre beginning next Wednesday.

MUSIC

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Elizabeth Rethberg will appear as soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra this Sunday afternoon in Mecca Auditorium. Fritz Busch will conduct the following program: First movement from "Russian Bells," Arcady Dubensky; Aria from "Idemneo," Mozart; Variations and Fugue on a theme by Mozart, Max Reger; Hymnes pour toi, Carl Eisenberg; Overture "Le Corsair," Berlioz.

An all Strauss program is announced for the concert next Friday evening in Carnegie Hall and Sunday afternoon, January 8, in Mecca Auditorium. The program: Johann Strauss: Overture, "Indigo," Perpetuum Mobile, Ballet Music from "Fitter Pasman," Acceleration Waltz, Richard Strauss: Entre-actes from "Intermezzo" and Salome's Dance.

Walter Damrosch will conduct the Symphony Concert for Children in Carnegie Hall next Saturday morning.

PHILHARMONIC

Willem Mengelberg will make his season's farewell as conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra next Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, in a program comprising Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Stravinsky's Scherzo Fantastique, Ravel's Valse, and Strauss' Heldenleben. On January 13, 14 and 15 he will conduct three concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra before sailing for Europe to rejoin his own Concertgebouw Orchestra in Amsterdam.

Sir Thomas Beecham will make his first appearance in this country as guest conductor of the Philharmonic on Thursday evening, January 12.

Tomorrow afternoon, the Philharmonic, under Mengelberg, plays at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The orchestra will spend this coming week on tour.

Jascha Heifetz, after an absence of two and a half years, returns to Carnegie Hall next Wednesday evening.

EKLINGER'S Thurs. W. 44 St. Eve. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
with GEORGE M. COHAN

THE MERRY MALONES

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Friday

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

BOOTH 45 St. W. of B'way Eve. 8:40
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

WINSTROP AMES
John Galsworthy's New Play with Leslie Howard

ESCAPE

The Desert Song

with Leonard Ceely and Eddie Buzzell
2nd Year

IMPERIAL THEATRE 45 St. W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30, Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

DRACULA

FULTON 11 W. 46 St. Eve. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

CAMEO THEATRES

AMERICA'S GREATEST SINGERS
in "A Golden Romance of France!"

JOHN BARRYMORE

"WHEN A MAN LOVES"

DR. COHEN

B'WAY AT BEGINNING

JACK HOLT

THE WARNING

A TWO-PART, REPRODUCED MELODRAMA!

DOROTHY REVER

ALSO KEITH ALICE VAUGHAN, MRS. DAVE HARRIS, LOU CAMERON AND CO.

AND OTHER ACTS

ON THE SCREEN

The Legs Have It

New Photoplay "Chicago," Keen Satire at the Gaiety Theatre

THIS is the story of a little girl who was all wrong—and of justice a la mode where the good leg gets away with murder—and the newspapers printed her face. "Chicago" is a clever satire in which fiction is surely no stranger to truth.

The play, from which the story is taken, has been winning money away from theater goers for many months on Broadway and on the road and it is sure to repeat the trick with this picture version.

The story, written by a former Chicago newspaper girl who knows her murderesses, is based on the facts of a well known case and concerns a shapely blonde who perforates her lover and is acquitted on the strength of the look that lies in a jury's eyes when they are given a generous display of nicely filled hosiery.

The hokum of the courts, the devious ways of career-seeking district attorneys, of the newspapers and of juries, all are presented in the farce that they too often are. The whole story, keeping close to the play's original satire, is amusing and holds interest through. Beginning splendidly, too complicated a plot soon makes the picture a bit weary, but in concluding with the court room scenes, it gathers speed and proves as a whole a really good evening's entertainment.

Phyllis Haver, once a movie bathing beauty, plays Roxie Hart, "Chicago's Most Beautiful Murderess." Her work is surprisingly splendid—and we were by no means effected like the jury that acquitted her. She presents a dumb but cold-bloodedly shrewd, notoriety-hunting female, as true to character as any that ever hogged the limelight in the tabloids. It is enjoyable characterization. She is supported by a capable cast. Victor Varconi, Robert Edeson, T. Roy Barnes and other names with movie following give good account of themselves in making "Chicago" a much better picture than the usual.

It is well photographed. The directing is spotted with most clever flashes. The satire is consistently laugh-provoking. "Chicago" is not essentially a bitter arraignment of legal procedure tho it does leave the courts open to some unflattering as-

pects. It shows the blackness of only one side of the pot. We fear to think what this court, judge and jury, who acquit a murderess, would do to a radical who fell into their clutches for as little as passing a leaflet.

—W. C.

Beginning today the Cameo Theatre will show "When a Man Loves," with John Barrymore and Dolores Costello as Manon and Fabian of Abbe Prevost's story "Manon Lescaut." There will be a special midnight show at the Cameo tonight.

"The Warning" will have its premiere showing at Moss' Broadway Theatre Monday. This is a George B. Seitz production. Jack Holt plays the lead. Dorothy Revere and Norman Trevor have important roles.

Winter Garden Eve. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists Models

The Actor-Managers Present
The LOVE NEST
A Satirical Comedy by R. E. Sherwood
COMEDY Theatre, West 41st Street
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Chaslin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mats. Wed. Sat. Tues. Wed. Fri. & Sat. Eve. & Sat. Mat.

Winthrop Ames' Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in

Wed. Matinee—"IOLANthe"

Thurs. Eve. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

Henry Miller's Thea. W. 43 St. Eve. 8:30

Pastime. Th. W. 13 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce

THE BABY CYCLONE

4 WALLS with MUNI WISSENFREUD

John Golden Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HUDSON West 44 St. Eve. 8:30

Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"LOS ANGELES"

A New Comedy by Max Marcin & Donald Ogden Stewart

Chanin's Majestic Th. 44th W. of E. Eve. 8:30

Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Thrilling Music Play of the Golden West

The LOVE CALL

Donna Ortensia will appear in song

recital at the Empire Theatre Tuesday afternoon, January 10.

4TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

"DAILY WORKER"

Fri. Eve., Jan. 13 Mecca Temple

— 8:15 P. M. —

55th ST. and SEVENTH AVE.

Doris Niles

INT'L DANCER

In a group of

RUSSIAN, GYPSY

And

FOLK DANCES

Paul Althouse

TENOR

Metropolitan Opera Star



Sascha Jacobsen, World Famous Violinist

Nina Tarasova

in

Costume Recital

of

Russian

Folk Song

Interpretations

KNABE, THE PIANOFORTE.

TICKETS \$2.20—\$1.65—\$1.10—75c.

Jimmie Higgin's Book Store, 106 University Place; DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

Why No Labor Party, Stalin Asks U. S. Delegation

Party Leader Points Need of Organization

NOTE: After the interview of the American delegation, with Stalin, he in turn asks this question which is of special interest to American workers. It is one of the questions in the newly published "Questions and Answers to American Trade Unionists," issued by the Workers' Library Publishers, N. Y.

STALIN'S QUESTION.

How do you explain the absence of a special mass workers' party in the United States? The bourgeoisie in America have two parties, the republican party and the democratic party. But the American workers have no mass party of their own. Do not the comrades think that the absence of such a mass workers' party even if it were like the British Labor Party weakens the working class in its political fight against the capitalists? Then again, why do the leaders of the Labor movement in America, Green and the others, so strongly oppose the establishment of a Labor Party in America?

BROPHY: Yes, the leaders did decide that there was no necessity for forming such a party. However, there is a minority which considers that such a party is necessary. Conditions in America at the present time are such, as has been pointed out already, that the trade union movement is extremely weak. The weakness of the trade union movement is to be explained in its turn by the fact that the working class at present does not have to fight against the capitalists because the capitalists themselves increase wages and guarantee to them satisfactory material conditions.

STALIN: But it is the skilled workers mainly whose material conditions are guaranteed. There is a contradiction here. On the one hand it would appear that there is no necessity for organization because the workers are provided for. On the other hand it is said that the more secure workers, the skilled workers, are organized in the trade unions. Thirdly, it would appear that the unorganized workers are those least provided for, namely, the unskilled workers who most of all stand in need of organization. I cannot understand this at all.

BROPHY: Yes. There is a contradiction. But so are American political and economic conditions contradictory.

BRENNER: Although the unskilled workers are not organized, they have the political right to vote, so that if there is any discontent the unskilled workers can express this discontent by exercising their political right to vote. On the other hand the organized workers who belong to trade unions, when particularly bad times come, do not turn to their union but exercise their vote. Thus the political right to vote compensates for the lack of trade union organization.

ISRAEL: One of the principal difficulties is the very system of election in the United States. It is not the man for whom the majority of the votes of the whole country is cast, or even the majority of the votes of any particular class in cast, that is elected as president. In every state there is an electoral college; every state has a certain number of electors who participate in the election of the president. To be elected, the candidate must obtain 51 per cent of the votes. If there were 3 or 4 parties no one candidate would be elected and the election of the president would have to be transferred to the congress. This is an argument against forming a third party.

The opponents of the third party argue in this way: Don't put forward a third candidate because you will split the liberal vote and you will prevent the liberal candidate from being elected.

STALIN: But Senator LaFollette in this was creating a third bourgeois party. It follows then that the third party will not split votes if it is a bourgeois party, but it may split votes if it is a labor party.

DAVIS: I do not regard the fact mentioned by the previous speaker as a fundamental one. I think the most important point is the following: I will quote the example of the city in which I live. During the election campaign the representative of a cer-

Babes Escape Death While Parents Work



The children of workers have no nursemaids while their parents are slaving in the shop or factory. Picture shows James L. White, 226 McDougal St., Brooklyn, with his two youngsters, Robert 3, and Arthur, 18 months, after they were revived from the effects of gas asphyxiation when they were left alone at home.

What a Labor Party Could Have Done for Sacco and Vanzetti

By MARTIN ABERN.

Article IV. in the Labor Party Series

Probably in no other field could a mass American Labor Party, rooted in the trade unions, exert a greater influence than in a campaign on behalf of the class war and political prisoners wearing away their lives in San Quentin, Folsom, Leavenworth and other dungeons of American capitalists.

Particularly could this have applied in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, whose lives were snuffed out by a combination of Massachusetts and United States judicial and governmental Bourbons, under orders from the financial and economic rulers of this country.

European Labor Parties Defend and Aid Political Prisoners.

In all other countries, the labor and revolutionary parties, as in England, and the working class parties in general, have through their pressure on capitalist governments often compelled the capitalists to release

tain party gives the trade union leader an important job in connection with the campaign and places certain funds at his disposal, which he uses for his own purpose. In this way he obtains a high prestige connected with his job. It turns out, therefore, that the leaders of the trade union support one or the other of the bourgeois parties. Naturally, when there is any talk of forming a third party, these labor leaders refuse to do anything in the matter. They argue that if a third party were formed there would be a split in the trade union movement.

DOUGLAS: The fact that only skilled workers are organized in trade unions is due principally to the fact that, in order to be able to join a union, a man must have money and be high, because the entrance fees are high and the unskilled worker cannot afford to pay. Moreover, the unskilled worker is under constant danger of being thrown out of work if he attempts to organize. The unskilled workers can be organized only with the active aid of the skilled workers.

In the majority of cases this aid is not forthcoming and this is one of the principal obstacles to the organization of the unskilled workers. The principal means by which the workers can defend their rights are political means. This in my opinion is the principal reason why the unskilled workers are unorganized. I consider the economic condition the principal factor in the unorganized state of the unskilled workers in the political and industrial fields. I must point to a special feature of the American electoral system. The direct primary election, in which any man may get into the election booth, declare himself a democrat or a republican and cast his vote. I am convinced that Gompers could not keep the workers on a non-partisan political program if he did not have the support of the workers that if they wished to act politically, they could join either of the existing two political parties, get the responsible positions in them and command influence. With this argument Gompers managed to keep the workers away from the idea of organizing the working class and of forming a Labor Party.

The New Plays

"PERIPHERIE," a drama by Frantisek Langer will be the fourth production of Max Reinhardt, opening Monday night at the Metropolitan Theatre. The cast is headed by Alexander Melsel, Dagny Servaes, Hermann Thimig, Paul Hartmann, Hans Thimig and Arnold Korff.

"RED DUST," a new play by William Collinson at Daly's 63rd St. Theatre, Monday night, with Sidney Shields, Curtis Cooksey, Shirley Warde and Leonard Mundie in the cast.

"SHE'S MY BABY," a musical comedy, at the Globe Tuesday night. Guy Bolton, Bert Kalmer and Harry Ruby wrote the book. Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart the music and lyrics. Beatrice Lilla is starred.

"HAMLET," Shakespeare's tragedy, will be revived for four performances by Walter Hampden beginning Wednesday afternoon at Hampden's Theatre.

police, "liberal judges" (more fraudulent than the outspoken judicial murderers such as Governor Fuller and Judge Thayer) could have been shown.

More clearly than ever before, American justice and government could have been shown, through the educating influence of a Labor Party, in its true role and real character: as the most corrupt, venal and vindictive capitalist government in the world.

Labor Party Could Push Impeachment of Thayer and Fuller.

A Labor Party could have pushed impeachment proceedings against Judge Thayer, Governor Fuller, the heads of the Department of Justice and others involved in this frame-up, and in this way could have rendered a service to the masses of workers.

A Labor Party could have been expected to raise the general issue of class war and political prisoners in America, a country which still passes as one which stands for free speech, free assembly, etc.

The Labor Party and Other Class-War Prisoners.

Not only Sacco and Vanzetti, but Mooney, Billings, the I. W. W.'s in San Quentin and Walla Walla, McNamara and many others—why are they rotting away in jail and prison? Release these victims of American Wall Street government! could have been the cry of an awakened, class labor party.

A Labor Party would, of course, have to recognize the fact, and accordingly, that if the protest movement were to mean anything besides words and phrases, its strength lies not in its resolutions, letters, etc., but in the mass strength and level of class-consciousness of the trade unions and political parties and bodies in the Labor Party ready to follow the lead of the Labor Party in a campaign on behalf of political victims.

If the Labor Party followed a militant and correct line, the cry of demonstrations, mass strikes, could have been raised by every local union, every district council, and in the councils of the A. F. of L. Executive.

A political movement of the working masses, correlated and united with the mass trade unions in all struggles—wage demands, amnesty drives, political demands of broader kind—could cause even the powerful American plutocracy to think twice before it executed workers who fought for working class organization and power.

But no one should have any illusions about what even a strong Labor Party can do under the conditions and limitations of capitalism, and its or-

ganizational and political characteristics. Such illusions would make for reformism.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case presented us graphically with an American imperialist class, a CLASS WITH POWER, beating down brutally a CLASS WITHOUT POWER, but indicating its potential power—a rising class getting ready to overthrow capitalism and establish its own political supremacy as a class.

A Labor Party might have saved Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair at least. Certainly it could have helped tremendously in a vast organized protest and given American capitalism a taste of working class strength when released for a moment from capitalist ideological fetters.

But the American ruling class, imperialist America, which burned Sacco and Vanzetti to death, is also the ruthless imperialism which has caused the loss of hundreds of lives of Nicaraguan workers and peasants, trying to establish a Nicaraguan nation independent of Wall Street domination.

It is the same American imperialism which is responsible for the death of thousands of Chinese workers fighting for the independence and liberation of China from foreign and native exploitation. It is that same brutal, vulgar capitalism which allows, condones and gleats over the lynching of Negro workers in the "fair south" when these colored workers assert their human and social rights.

Labor Party Can Make a Start on the Right Track.

A Labor Party of the American toilers and farmers, nevertheless, can struggle against all these capitalist evils: can start the American working class on the road toward independent political action as a class against capitalism.

In these struggles, the American working class will learn the necessity of having as its main objective the overthrow of American imperialism and the establishment on its ruins of a workers' and farmers' government.

Such a struggle and objective requires in the last analysis the leadership of a revolutionary party of the workers, a Communist Party.

Education By Mail in U. S. R.

MOSCOW, Dec. 18. (By Mail)—Education by correspondence is being rapidly developed in the Soviet Union. At present more than eighty thousand people are being educated in this manner.

Railway workers have instituted a correspondence course.

In January the banks are paying interest—transfer your money to the CONSUMERS FINANCE CORP. and do not lose any dividends.

Build the Cooperative Movement!

Another Gold Bond Issue

\$250,000.00

secured by the second mortgage on this



SECOND BLOCK OF DWELLINGS OF THE COOPERATIVE WORKERS COLONY (Bronx Park East, at Allerton Ave. Sta., Bronx)

Guaranteed 6% from the dividends first day are being paid of deposit

CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION

Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association

Office: 69 Fifth Ave., cor. 14th St., New York
TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6900

BOOKS

THE DRAMA OF NEGRO LIFE

PLAYS OF NEGRO LIFE. Selected and edited by Alain Locke and Montgomery Gregory. Harper & Bro. \$5.

NO field of American life is more fertile with dramatic material than Negro life, and yet until recently this field has scarcely been touched. Within the past two years, however, there has arisen a wide interest in the Negro on Broadway, which has been met for the most part by mediocre plays. The two outstanding exceptions to this, "In Abraham's Bosom" and "Porgy," may be said to have established the Negro play as a regular part of New York's theatrical program every year, provided, of course, equally good plays are written in the future. There will be no difficulty in obtaining competent Negro actors. We have seen the pioneering work of Charles Gilpin and Paul Robeson followed by the stellar performances of Frank Wilson, Rose McClendon, Abbie Mitchell and others, and no one who has seen "Porgy" can doubt the availability of scores of Negroes capable of filling ensemble roles to perfection.

The publication at this time of "Plays of Negro Life" should serve as a useful measuring stick to the dramatic output of the past and a convenient guide-post to Negro playwriting in the future. Here is apparent for the first time to a reading and theatre-going audience alive to the subject the debt we owe to Ridgley Torrence for his masterly pioneering in the field of Negro drama over ten years ago. His "Granny Maumee" in this collection, originally presented by the Stage Society of New York and later by a group of Negro players in the spring of 1917, is a model of realism and poetic rendering and blending together of the tragic threads of Negro life in this so-called "civilized" land. The original production of this play went by almost unnoticed by the New York theatre audience except for a truly prophetic comment by Carl Van Vechten in the New York Press. "It is," he said, "as important an event in our theatre as the first play by Synge was to the Irish movement." Another beautiful one-act play (and all except O'Neill's "Emperor Jones" in this volume are one-act plays) by this author, "The Rider of Dreams," and an exquisite ballet of the Madrigals in New Orleans, "The Dance Calinda," are also included in this collection.

Eugene O'Neill is represented by "The Dreamy Kid," in addition to "The Emperor Jones." This play was first produced in New York in 1919 by the Provincetown Players, who deserve great credit for their work in the field of Negro drama at a time when the established theatres were either afraid to touch it or lacking in imagination to vision its future. It was this theatre that later made dramatic history with its production of "The Emperor Jones" with Gilpin and later Robeson in the title roles. The reputations of both O'Neill and Robeson were made thereby and the attention of the theatrical world was definitely drawn to the possibilities of Negro drama.

The work of Paul Green, of the Carolina Playmakers of the University of North Carolina, deserves special mention and is represented in this book by two plays besides the original one-act version of "In Abraham's Bosom." Green was the first Southern white man living in the South to turn to Negro life for genuine dramatic material, and the university group where he studied is one of the cases in that artistic and social desert.

Turning to the Negro writers in the book, we find nothing to match the ability of the three white masters, but the reason for this should not be difficult to assign. Negro life to the Negro has until recently been too much of a struggle for him to obtain the objective viewpoint toward it necessary for the perception of its dramatic possibilities and the clear artistic expression of them. And yet Negroes have been writing presentable poetry for decades and few novels and stories of Negro life have surpassed those written by Charles W. Chesnutt thirty years ago. The important difference between these realms of expression as they have been open to the Negro, however, is the fact that Negroes even in slave days could obtain access to their masters' volumes of poetry and fiction and could learn how to write from them, but in few places outside of New York could they see plays. In Washington, D. C., for instance, where the Howard University Players was one of the colored groups to do early work in drama, a Negro cannot gain admission to a theatre without so much fuss and sacrifice of self-respect that all enjoyment of the play and artistic profit from it are lost. And then, where else but in New York is there a real theatre in America.

With the migration of thousands of Negroes to Harlem since the war, however, the publicity given to the "Nigger Heaven" now existing here for young writers, and the coming into its own of Negro drama on Broadway, we may soon look for the production of fine plays by Negro writers and one of them may come

day equal O'Neill's "Emperor Jones" in power.

In comparing the plays by Negroes in "Plays of Negro Life" with those by Torrence, Green and O'Neill, perhaps we are doing an initial injustice to the Negro aspirants. After all, most of the plays by white authors on Broadway every year could not hold a candle to the plays by these three writers included in the present volume.

The best of the plays by Negroes in this volume is "Cruiter," by John Mathews, a teacher of romance languages at West Virginia College, Institute, who received his academic training at Western Reserve in Cleveland and Columbia University. The play deals with the recruiting of Negro labor in the South by the agents of northern capitalists in 1918. Also worthy of mention are "The Broken Banjo" and "The Flight of the Natives," by Willis Richardson, of Washington, who is the most prolific of all the Negro playwrights to date. "Sugar Cane," by Frank Wilson, who is now learning more about the theatre through his contact with the Theatre Guild, and "Sahadi," an African Ballet, by Richard Bruce, one of the most talented of the younger group of Negro writers, who is also acting in "Porgy."

The book is beautifully illustrated by Aaron Douglas, whose illustrations in "God's Trombones," by James Weldon Johnson, have been adjudged among the 50 best book illustrations of the past year.

—ROLAND A. GIBSON.

Comment.

BY ALL odds one of the most famous journalistic performances of the present year is "The Nation's Honor Roll for 1937" contained in the current issue. With the annual poetry contests abolished by a recent villainous edit, the magazine has now achieved another bit of buffoonery.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, at present touring the vassal countries of the American Empire in an effort to distract them from the presence of U. S. marines, bombing planes and machine guns, heads the Nation's Honor Roll for 1937. In the Morgan firm, is saluted for "leaving one of the thrones of the banking world for a minor seat in diplomacy." And Will Rogers, the clown of American business is described as Morrow's "assistant ambassador."

Under the head of "Literature" Mark Sullivan, editor of the "New York

for full Washington book "Our Times," reveals the social eight of a police. The crowning of the name creating Model advertising expert vertising can be.

The names of Bartolomeo Vanzetti, Senator Norris, Mooney, black-face comedians, and Reed have received their

—SENDER GA

BOOKS RECEIVED

Industry's Coming of Age. By Mark Twain. Harcourt Brace & Co.
A President Born. By Ernest Poole. Macmillan.
Juggler's Kiss. By Manuel Komroff. Boni & Liveright.
Trees At Night: Drawings. By A. Young. Boni & Liveright.
The Belt. A Play. By Paul Siffert. Macaulay Co.
Earth: A Play. By Em Jo Bass. Macaulay Co.
George Washington: Rebel & Patriot. Vol. 2. By Rupert Hughes. William Morrow & Co.

CORONER SITS ON FOSSILS.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Although it remains of two skeletons found in coffin hewn of solid granite, accompanied by a horn-drinking vessel probably belonged to two ancient Britons, and are calculated to about 4,000 years old, the British coroner requires that an inquest be made as though the deaths occurred yesterday. The bones were unearthed Rainham, Essex, yesterday.

SAYS SAURIANS HAD T. I.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 30.—Even the huge, husky dinosaur was plagued with the toothache, tuberculosis, rheumatism and other annoying diseases 10,000,000 years ago, declared Arthur Sterry Coggeshall, curator of the Carnegie Museum, but alas, these prehistoric creatures were very dumb.

Coggeshall explained to an assemblage of scientists here that paleontologists have unearthed diseased bones and enlarged joints which prove his point.

PHOTOS OF COMET.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30.—Rare photographs and a detailed report of the Skjellerup comet was presented before the American Astronomical Society yesterday.

STEAMER CREW RESCUED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 30.—The crew of the Doris Crane was rescued by a steamer party by whom the Doris Crane was rescued by the So-

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
31 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 31 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor: ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Fighting Injunctions in Miami—The Latest Retreat of the A. F. of L. Executive Council

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is going to Miami exactly at the time when the anti-injunction legislation which some of the farm bloc senators have promised to introduce will come before the senate committee.

The reason given for the inability of the executive council to present to put its anti-injunction law demands before the senate committee is that a special meeting of the council has been called to lay plans for the anti-injunction fight in congress and the courts.

If the executive council is not in Washington to push the legislation sought at the time it is first introduced there will be no real struggle for it, in the opinion of such sympathetic observers as the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press and since the executive council has announced that it will be in Miami on the date set, the conclusion is forced that the official leadership is not even going to utilize a legislative campaign as a means for creating mass support for an anti-injunction drive.

It is doubtless true that an anti-injunction law would have a chance of passing but it is likewise true that the executive council has based its whole anti-injunction program on the possibility of legislative action.

It now abandons even this ineffective form of struggle and retreats to the pleasant precincts of a multi-millionaire's winter resort.

The contrast between the luxurious surroundings of the executive council and the terrible hardships which the coal miners in Ohio and Pennsylvania are undergoing as a result of the enforcement of state and federal injunctions strikes one very forcibly.

The miners and their wives and children are fighting injunctions. They live in filthy shacks, their water supply has been cut off by the coal companies, they have insufficient clothing and such a meager supply of food that they are just one step this side of starvation.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, headed by William Green, himself a member of the United Mine Workers, goes to Miami where food is expensive but plentiful. It is not necessary to take up collections for the members of the executive council as it is for the striking miners and their families.

The salary of President Green—\$12,000 per year—would support 25 miners' families at the level that are living now. His salary would support another 20 families.

Leaders would only fight one might be tempted to that they get well-paid for it. As it is the retreat program they adopted because it required a few brands these leaders as enemies of the striking workers.

Exposed, defeated and driven from the labor they betray and the labor movement build into a situation which will not tolerate such retreats nor officials in luxury while 250,000 working men, women and children starve.

Mellon Declines Presidential Candidacy

Andrew W. Mellon, billionaire secretary of the treasury, has declined the offer to head the republican ticket in 1928. That does not mean, however, that Mellon will not continue to be the head of the republican administration after March 4, 1929, just as he is at the present time.

It is notorious that Mellon dominates the republican party and the Coolidge-Kellogg-Hoover administration. Himself one of the most powerful bankers of the world, Mellon personifies the tendency of finance capital over industry. His aluminum corporation of America, through its affiliated and subsidiary companies controls billions of dollars in industrial and commercial concerns including oil, railroads, power and public utilities, steel, whiskey distilling and vast wholesale and retail sales corporations. He is directing head of all these diversified interests is the chain of banks controlled by the secretary of the treasury—the Mellon National Bank, the Union Savings Bank and the Union Trust company—which are interlocked with the House of Morgan.

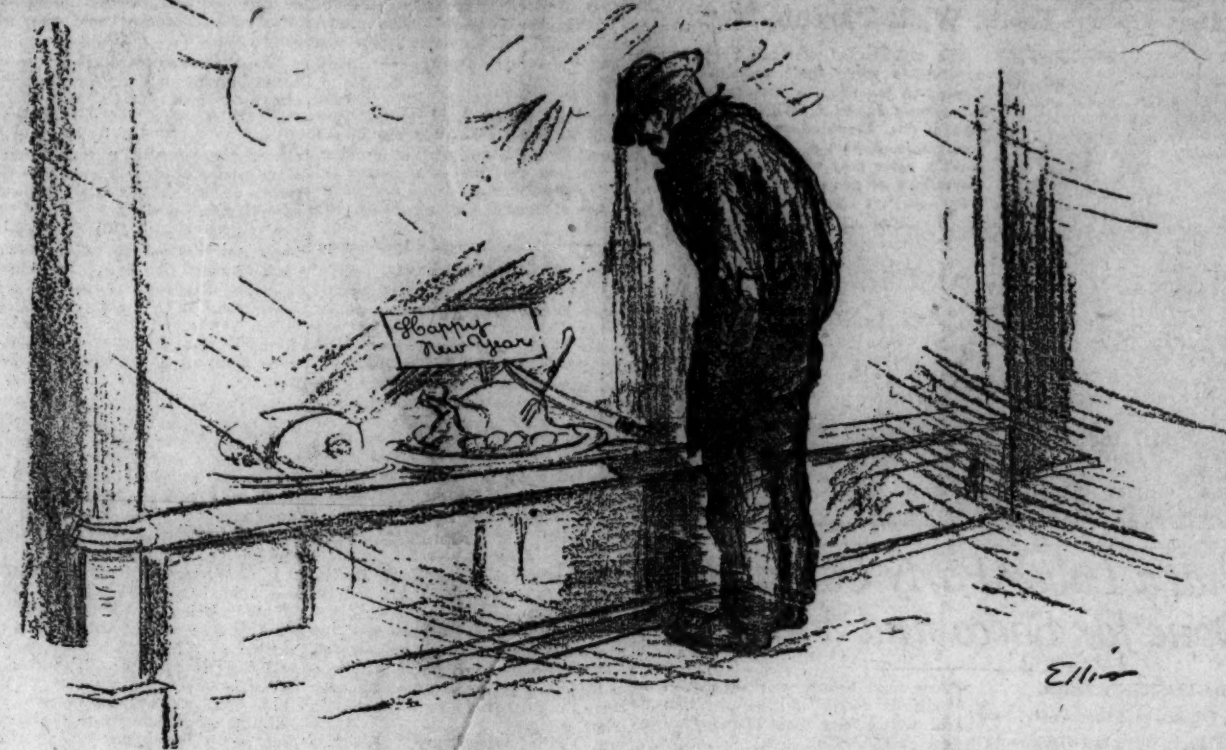
Mellon's control of the administration has been complete and undisputed since the Harding-Daugherty Ohio gang vanished from the scene. The federal trade commission has been reduced to a mere vassal of the railroad corporations, the Mellon tax program has benefited exclusively members of the dominant capitalist class in this country. His first tax program benefited but 6,109 of the class receiving incomes above \$64,000 per year, as compared with 6,636,067 with incomes below that amount who were not benefited at all. The tax program has aided the great corporate interests in which he has investments to evade taxation of corporation profits.

Whereas such amateur corruptionists as Harry M. Daugherty, Albert B. Fall, Edwin L. Denby and Theodore Roosevelt merely dabbled in oil and department of justice scandals and bungled their jobs badly, the resourceful Andrew W. Mellon has jobbed millions of dollars into his own pockets through manipulation of the power he holds in his hands. The insipid Calvin Coolidge is a mere marionette in his hands.

No president ever exercised the power that Mellon now holds, why should he aspire to occupy an office himself when there are flocks of available puppets ready, willing and anxious to do his bidding? The chairman of every important military committee in the house of congress is a Mellon man from Pennsylvania. Mellon controls the chairmen of the powerful committees on committees of both houses. The Mellon government is a government of, for and by the great bankers and industrialists—a dictatorship of a minority that imposes its will upon all the rest of the population.

Mellon cannot run for president because of his known connections and antecedents. Someone will have to be found who will be friendly to Mellon, but who can also be dramatized for campaign purposes as the present puppet in the white house, Coolidge, who is being played into a strong silent man by a careful campaign manager of the country.

"THERE IS PLENTY FOR ALL"



While Calvin Coolidge speaks of prosperity hundreds of thousands of workers who have produced an abundance are now unemployed and unable to buy even a decent meal.

A Doctor Discusses Class Medicine

By B. LIBER, M. D., Dr. P. H., Editor of Rational Living.

ALL intellectual professions are class professions. They are subject to the desire, caprice and interest of the ruling class. The same thing is true in regard to the medical profession. And the more progress it is making the more it is becoming a tool in the hands of the exploiters.

Yet in this case the situation is not as clear and obvious as in other brain occupations. When you state the assertion here made to the ordinary doctor—regardless of whether he is radically orientated and even to a class-conscious worker, they would not believe you and would object to this view. The answer would be: "Don't you see that the largest number of sick treated by doctors consists of working people?" That seems to be true. Yet when one considers the matter more closely the fact would

forcibly strike you that the manner in which such treatment is given is in reality from a class standpoint. That can be made clear by examples, of which I would quote many if I could afford space for them. But some of the best known ought to suffice.

Examples Given.

The medical profession assures the poor constantly that it is the most charitable body in existence. It gives its service to the right and left. At certain times and in certain countries such has actually been the case. There are still places in Europe where some of the doctors are poor, sometimes even proletarians. But in America that does not occur.

Hospitals and dispensaries do give free consultations and a great deal of free examinations and treatments. But it is not true that "the richest and the poorest get the same attention." The rich are really treated decently, cleanly, respectfully, while... the poor? The workers? Well, just as everywhere! True, well-to-do pa-

Poor Help Doctors.

The more one works among the poor in hospitals—in America hospitals do either not pay at all or only nominally for such work—the more renowned and richer one becomes. The hospitals and especially the dispensaries offer favorable opportunities for catching fish in the doctor's net.

One may well assert that the medical profession needs the poor patients more than the latter need the doctors. One must generally treat the workers of course. They must be sent back into the work shops to serve capitalism. They may be neglected and they are much neglected. But not altogether. That would simply be impossible. Even if doctors as a profession could and would do it, the ruling class would step in.

Those Self-Abasing Scientists

A collection of alleged scientists calling itself the Association for the Advancement of Science at the opening of its conference at Nashville, Tenn., announced that out of respect to the anti-evolution laws of that benighted fundamentalist state it would avoid discussion of the prohibited subject. They then proceeded in the most servile manner to carry out their promise not to offend the ignorant legislators who passed an absurd law written by bellowing back-woods ku-klux pulpit pounders (politely referred to as the protestant clergy) by solemnly discussing such subjects as the overcoming of bad habits, the exploded DeVries' theory of the transmission of acquired characters and similar banalities. This concession of science to fundamentalism has deep historical significance, far beyond the incident itself. The doctrine of fundamentalism, so militantly upheld by the medicine men of the decadent middle class, is the expression in the realm of ideology of its futile attempt to arrest social development at a point favorable to its economic interests.

The fact that so-called scientists are willing to yield to the class prejudices of this strata of society indicates that American capitalist society as a whole has reached the stage where it looks with abhorrence upon further social development as detrimental to its interests.

No intelligent person familiar with the history of the evolution of science can fail to perceive the vast difference between the supine grovelers in Nashville, who speak in the name of science in this, the final stage of capitalism, and those giants, Copernicus, Galileo, Bruno, who raised the torch of scientific revolt against decadent feudalism to help light the path of the bourgeois revolutions. As compared even to Thomas H. Huxley, in many respects a reactionary even in his time, but who bearded in their own dens the theological jackals of his day and dispersed them with scientific facts, these men at Nashville are pigmies.

The difference, however, is not in the individuals, but is to be sought in the economic and political conditions of society today as compared to the past. In the early days scientists were, of necessity, carriers of progress, revolutionists against a decaying system; today they are apologists of imperialism, whose role is to try to stem the tide of all future progress, because further social development means the class for which they sneak.

By Fred Ellis

"War to End War"

By DAVID KINKEAD.

John was a kind-hearted, idealistic youth. He hated the brutalities of mankind. Worst of all, he hated war. Sometimes he dreamed that he was mutilating young boys like himself, disemboweling them with a bayonet of cold steel. He would awaken with the stench of human blood in his nostrils and with the choked screams of dying men still ringing through his tortured brain. For days after such a nightmare John would be sad and shaken.

John worshipped President Wilson. It was this great-hearted person who was keeping sane and clear-headed, while all the European countries were tearing at each others' vitals.

Then came 1917 and Wilson's declaration of war. This was a staggering blow to poor John. Wilson had been to him the single remaining vestige of sanity in this bloody world of mad-men. And now Wilson had failed him.

At first John resolved that, come what might, he at least would not join this bloody fray and slay his fellow men. But propaganda had its deadly effect even on John. He read long editorials of how this war differed from other wars. This was a good war, a humane war, a war fought for the inalienable rights of mankind. A rich ammunition manufacturer, a friend of his father's, told him what a good war it was. Even President Wilson said it was. This was a war to end wars; a war to make the world safe for democracy. The manufacturer went on to describe the horrors of America, democratic America, ruled over by that despotic fiend, the Kaiser.

"Why, yes," he said, "if we didn't help the allies, the Kaiser would soon conquer them. Then he would come and get us." John shuddered at the thought.

"Besides," the man added, "only cowards and slackers refuse to fight for their flag."

So John caught the fever and went to war. He was not afraid of being called a coward. But fight a war to end war was truly a worthy cause.

To describe the black depths of hell that John went through would fill many books. Let it suffice it to tell that a haggard, disease-racked man came back in the place of the boy, John. The war had given him a fleshy stump in exchange for his right leg. There remained only a sacred socket where his left eye had been. Gas had left his lungs a pusny mass. His once fine young body was a hideous mass of scars.

Ten years later John was again in France. He had returned with the American Legion. His one eye was dry and aching as he leaned on his crutches and gazed at a soldier's graveyard near a town called Thierri. Above each grave was a small white cross. The individual crosses disappeared into long white lines. The lines, as they faded into the distance, blended into a mass of sad white that seemed eternity.

The ammunition manufacturer stood beside him. He was little changed. His hair was a shade greyer. The gold watch chain that stretched across his ample belly was a bit larger. That was all.

"Say, John, old fellow," he remarked, breaking a long and awkward silence, "wouldn't it have been terrible to be ruled by the Kaiser?"

During recent years industrial hygiene has grown. But the doctors occupied in factories are the employees of the bosses. Their object is to see to it that the workers are in condition to produce more and more work. If that is at the same time good for the workers themselves, well and good. If not—not. Often it is harmful to their health. There are even circumstances where the boss uses the doctor to get rid of the most devoted and most active union workers. They are simply pronounced tuberculous and "for their own good" not permitted to work in the factory.

The ordinary, average doctor, who he sees so many workers during his study years and in his practice, knows very little about their lives, their industrial unhealthy conditions and treats them as if they were members of the middle-class. The whole medical study is keyed up in the same way. The life of the workers is very little considered. Such must be the case as long as medicine is a class profession.

Need Birth Control.

Take such an important matter as birth limitation, without which a worker's family nowadays cannot get along. While the profession, as far as it is itself informed about birth control, imparts the methods to the wealthy and the middle-class, it usually teaches the poor to have more children.

The more the labor movement develops, the more a new type of doctor is needed with methods adapted to the life of the workers, with exact knowledge of the workers' interests, with a revolutionary medical philosophy. That is impossible to get in the bourgeois universities. It requires a special education and a fundamental change in the entire medical science. Primarily it is useful that the teachings which only benefit the specific bourgeois and petty bourgeois conditions should be ignored altogether. Until now such a school does not exist anywhere. It should be organized in a country where it could function free and unhampered.

That would be possible in one country only, in the Soviet Republic. Such a medical school should be in a position to conduct the courses in the main languages, as for instance, French, German and English, so as to attract the radical and revolutionary medical students from the whole world. It would produce a new kind of doctor, to be employed by workers' organizations, workers' co-operatives, workers' sick benefit associations and workers' mutual help societies, likewise workers' industrial and sanitary inspectors for all progressive countries.

Law Faces Struggle as Bosses Plan Open Shop Drive in East

By HER LOWELL

Although the trade union movement in the eastern states, the new unionism shows the trade union movement in the most serious situation since 1924.

Open Shop Menace.

What darkens the dawn of 1928 for eastern unions, however, is the growing menace of the open shop. Labor must still beat the Interboro Rapid Transit Co. injunction, when the hearing comes January 24, or free unions will face extinction by company unions. The Amalgamated Assn. of Street & Electric Rwy. Employees is bearing the brunt of the fight against the subway company's injunction which challenges the whole American Federation of Labor.

The Pullman Co. is another that has not stopped pulling the strings for its company union marionette show. The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has for the first time in its two years' existence threatened a strike. The union is waiting the decision of the interstate commerce commission on tipping, before making active preparations for a walkout.

Unions Gain By Struggles.

Other transportation unions have registered the bulk of the wage increases given in the east this past year. The railroad brotherhoods—trainmen and conductors, firemen and engineers—won most, under Watson Parker Act mediation or arbitration.

The Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. got five cents more an hour, but their work is still intermittent, and uncertain. Two groups of union truckmen in New York City, organized in the teamsters' international union, gained wage increases by short strikes.

Printers and pressmen won advances in pay, and the building trades union scale has been continued for another year. The electrical workers in New York are negotiating, although the employers' association is threatening not to deal with the recognized union.

Cap makers won the 40-hour week, but had to fight for the enforcement of the agreement. A dramatic campaign conducted by the office workers' union by way of the Debs Radio station, the newspapers and mass meetings led to a \$2.00-a-week raise for 7,000 employees of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., though the union did not win recognition. New York State women will have a 40-hour maximum week in 1928, instead of the 48-hour law they had hoped to win from the legislature. A few changes for the better in compensation laws go into effect in eastern states, but legislative advances have on the whole been slight.

New England Fights Cuts.

In New England the United Textile Workers is trying to raise a \$50,000 fund to fight wage cuts. The 10 per cent cuts at Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H., and Peppercorn Mills, Biddeford, Me., and Lowell, Mass.—both non-union—have warned the textile union of its own danger. So far some 20,000 non-union workers have been cut.

Shoe workers at Haverhill, Mass., have also been reduced by the Shoe Board chairman, although the Shoe Workers Protective Union which represents the five to eight thousand workers, put in a strong case for higher pay.

In Dover, N. J., also, the open shop is showing its head, five international unions being hit by the closing of a big machine shop which formerly dealt with labor.

But despite these troubles eastern labor is sending some aid to the miners striking in Pennsylvania and Ohio, under the leadership of the United Mine Workers, and those out in Colorado under the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World. It is realized generally, that a union defeat in the Pittsburgh-Ohio fields would deal a body blow to the most important union of the A. F. of L. and thus weaken the entire labor movement against the common enemy.

Workers Forum

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

As a comrade who has the interests of the Workers (Communist) Party and those of THE DAILY WORKER at heart, I wish to throw out one or two suggestions how to increase the value and spread the influence of THE DAILY WORKER among the less informed and non-class-conscious elements of the working class.

How can we make THE DAILY WORKER more interesting to the masses? From a vigorous, intellectual, strictly Marxian and Leninist viewpoint, your standards are high, and therefore a response from such elements of the working class that are in harmony with these standards can be expected at all times. But in order to reach wider circles of workers, particularly the vast masses of unorganized workers, I think it is essential that a more simple and elementary method of approach be used.

We have within the Party and without, women comrades and sympathizers who demand newspaper material of a more emotional nature. How direct the emotional antagonism against the capitalist order along Communist lines? I think a well chosen novel, with a Communist background or one using such sentiments runs in serial form would be an answer, and attract and keep new readers as well as retain the old. They will then turn to the more serious, concrete daily local, national, international news and editorials. Short stories and sketches of the workers' and peasants' lives of a red character are doubtless at hand.

"Letters to the Editor" should be encouraged, so that the open forum would arouse the rank and file sympathizers to take more active part in improving the quality of the paper and augment the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER.

Comradely,

A. L.